



For the Proprietor of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light or moderate ENE winds. Fair.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1017.1 mbs. 30.03  
In. Temperature, 21.3 deg. F. Dew point, 67 deg. F. Relative  
humidity, 62%. Wind direction, S. by W. Wind force, 3 knots.  
Low water: 2 ft. 9 in. at 2.10 p.m. High water: 6 ft. 9  
in. at 8.45 p.m.

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VOL. IV NO. 260

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1949.

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## U.S. Will Sell Oil To Tito

Washington, Nov. 3.—Officials disclosed today that the United States had lifted its ban on the sale of aviation gasoline and lubricants to Yugoslavia. The move was viewed as part of the United States' manoeuvring to widen the split between Marshal Tito and Marshal Stalin.

The decision was revealed by the State Department spokesman, Mr. Michael McDermott, who acknowledged that the Government was considering the export of civil aircraft and equipment to Yugoslavia.

Mr. McDermott said the United States' ban on exporting war potential in ferrets to other from Communist countries was still in force. He said Yugoslavia had expressed interest in aviation gasoline, lubricants, spare parts and used motors, but so far had not asked for any aircraft. He said the United States had notified certain other governments that it would be "willing to consider requests from Yugoslavia for civil aircraft and aviation equipment on a reasonable basis."

The spokesman refused to disclose what "other governments" were involved. United Press.

## QUEEN GETS FRCOG

London, Nov. 3.—Queen Elizabeth, wearing a tasselled cap and black gown, was today admitted as an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.

Sir William Gilliat, President of the Royal College, who brought Princess Margaret and baby Prince Charles into the world, made the award "for all she has done for the benefit of British womanhood."

It was Sir William's last act as President. A few months later, he made British medical history by installing Professor Hilda Lloyd as his successor—the first woman to hold the office.—Reuter.

## Harry Pollitt Reported Ill

London, Nov. 3.—Mr. Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the British Communist Party, has cancelled his engagements for several weeks on the advice of his doctors. He is reported by friends to be suffering from the effects of a wine injury, caused by a road accident about two years ago.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### Incident In Mukden

ALTHOUGH few details are available of the arrest of Mr. Angus Ward, United States Consul-General in Mukden, the incident seems likely to reach serious proportions. The Communist version of the arrest—the only one so far available—alleges that after a dispute over the severance pay due to a dismissed Chinese employee, Mr. Ward and the three members of his staff arrested with him attacked the Chinese and knocked him unconscious. This version seems, to say the least of it, highly improbable. Mr. Ward, an experienced officer of the foreign service, well acquainted with the conditions under which members of foreign diplomatic staffs in Communist China now live, and with the probable consequences of such an action, would hardly risk arrest for assault. The circumstances of this incident lead naturally to a comparison with an earlier incident in Shanghai—the arrest and beating of Mr. William Olive, also an American Consular official. The charges are so similar that it seems certain that both arrests were engineered for political and propagandist purposes. There is even the suspicion that Mr. Ward's arrest might be a reprisal for the recent gaoi sentences imposed on eleven of America's leading Communists. There is every indication that the Communists are increasing their anti-American propaganda campaign, and Americans in Communist areas, to judge from all reports, are finding life more difficult than other foreigners. This campaign is probably welcomed, if not even encouraged, by the Russians, who have everything to gain

from the complete elimination of American interests and influence in China. The Communists have announced that they intend to bring Mr. Ward and the other three men arrested before a People's Court. If they fulfil this threat, and thus stage a public trial of a senior American diplomat, the establishment of normal relations between the United States and Peking will almost certainly be delayed indefinitely. The bearing of the Mukden incident on the recognition problem is an important one. It threatens to increase the divergence of views which already exists between Britain and America. Recent pronouncements by British spokesmen have suggested that Britain is more disposed than America to grant recognition. No doubt it is desirable that Britain and America approach the problem together, but it is questionable whether Britain, with her bigger stake in China, will feel inclined to follow America's lead if the Ward incident does in fact delay recognition. The ultra-nationalism and xenophobia now being displayed in Communist China are not new. They have always been inherent in the Chinese character. And it has been clear from the beginning that dealing with the new China will not be easy. But this must not be allowed to detract from the main issue, which is the desirability of establishing as soon as possible normal relations with the effective Government of China. Only in this way can questions arising between China and other countries be dealt with officially. Postponement of recognition will benefit no one.

## Saar Wants To Join Council Of Europe

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Saar, tiny coal and steel-producing State politically independent but economically linked to France, today formally applied for admission to the 12-nation Council of Europe. The application was put forward by the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman.

The Committee of Ministers of the Council said tonight that proposals for new admissions were to be examined later.

France's anxiety to see the Saar become an associate member of the Council of Europe is usually interpreted as a wish to acquire maximum international recognition of the detachment of the Saar from Germany by a fully fledged German Government, which is a condition for the return of the territory.

Britain, it is now known, supports the candidature of the Saar for admission to associate membership. This approval is based on the assumption that the Saar may one day decide to re-join Germany. This would be a serious blow to the Saar's desire to graduate from associate to full membership.

## LESS DEFINED

The United States' attitude appears so far less defined than either the French or the British. Washington observers believe is showing an understandable desire to treat the issue of Germany joining the Council of Europe as simply one aspect of a new approach to outstanding German problems.

Consequently, observers are more than ever convinced that there will have to be fresh tripartite discussions between the three Western occupying Powers before the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe decides the issue. Backing themselves on the previous success of direct Ministerial talks between Mr. Dean Acheson, the United States Secretary of State, M. Robert Schuman, and Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Minister, some of them predict that Mr. Acheson will fly to Paris to help coordinate the necessary decisions which are urgently outstanding.—Reuter.

## ADMITTING GERMANY

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Foreign Ministers' "Cabinet" of the Council of Europe, faced with the question of admitting Germany, decided today that they would ask the advice of the Permanent Commission of the

## REYNOLDS CUTS OUT HONGKONG

Milton Reynolds, millionaire American bull pen maker who is trying to break the round-world record by commercial air-liners, has cut Hongkong from his itinerary. He will fly direct from Bangkok to Manila today.

Reynolds was due to leave Bangkok this morning and is expected to land in Manila late this afternoon. From Manila, he will leave the Pan-American Constellation in which he has so far travelled, and will continue to the U.S. in a Pan-American Boeing Stratoliner.

Reynolds, who was expected to do the trip in four days, 23 hours, five minutes, is several hours ahead of schedule, and it is likely that he will set a new record.

## No Extra Lights At Christmas

London, Nov. 3.—British children will enjoy no extra lighting in shop windows this Christmas.

The Fuel Minister, Mr. Hugh Gosselin, announced today that for fear of hampering industry by power cuts shop lights must remain restricted to the hours after 7 p.m.—Reuter.

## The Queen's Bays



Her Majesty the Queen chatting to 68-year-old Arthur Tatlow, who was a Squadron Sergeant-Major in the Queen's Bays (2nd Dragoon Guards), when she visited their headquarters, The Drisc, Chester, recently. The Queen is Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment. At left is a member of the regiment in full ceremonial uniform—the first time it has been used in public since before the war.

## Spain Is Virtually In Atlantic Pact

London, November 3.—Diplomatic sources admitted privately today that "for all practical purposes—in case of another war—Spain is almost as much a member of the Atlantic Pact as though Generalissimo Francisco Franco had signed the treaty."

The basis for this, they said, is:

1. The geographical position of Spain which borders

## U.N. WORK FRUSTRATED BY RUSSIA

Walthamstow, Nov. 3.—The British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, told a United Nations Association rally here tonight that United Nations proceedings since San Francisco had been constantly frustrated by the Soviet Government and its satellites.

When the United Nations Charter was drafted at San Francisco, it was assumed that the veto exercisable by the five Big Powers on the Security Council "was something which would not be resorted to except where some vital interest of principle was involved," Mr. Attlee said.

The Soviet Government had "in fact used it as an instrument of power politics for furthering imperialist aims," the Premier continued.

"Despite all their professions, that group of Powers in Eastern Europe who obey the orders of the Kremlin are anti-democratic."

"They believe in force. They are totally unacquainted with the methods of democracy which obtain in states which have a long experience of civilization."

Mr. Attlee deplored the passing of the "democratic Czechoslovakia built up by President Masaryk."

Portugal, a member of the Atlantic Pact, on the north and east.

2. The Iberian Pact, which pledges Spain and Portugal to help each other.

3. The talks between Generalissimo Franco and Dr. Salazar during Franco's visit to Portugal, when they were reliably reported to have talked about American aid for Spain in return for Spain's pledge to fight in case of war with Russia.

This coincided with the charge by Moscow Radio that Spain is already informally associated with the Atlantic Pact and that it could, through indirect agreements with Portugal, make use of the military aid given to Portugal under the Pact.

## SOVIET CHARGE

The Soviet commentator, Mr. Chernyshev, in a broadcast distributed here by the Soviet monitor, also said that Spain has a permanent military mission in Wiesbaden, Germany, headquarters of the United States Air Force. This, said Chernyshev, has linked the American command with Franco for some time.

He charged that Franco went to Lisbon on the advice of American diplomats and military men to conclude military agreements with Portugal. He also quoted newspaper dispatches to support his charge that Spain would be able to use Portugal's military aid under the Atlantic Pact, and that Spain will be invited to join the "projected Mediterranean Union."

Dispatches from Lisbon said it was a good speculation that Dr. Balazar has acted as a sort of go-between for the United States during Franco's recent visit.

## NEVER ANY QUESTION

Sources well-informed about Iberian affairs said it was well known that Franco would like general economic aid from the U.S.—wheat, oil, industrial machinery and even military material.

They also said there had never been any question that Franco, if confronted with Russian aggression on the continent would fight.

## Canton's British Colony Reported All Safe And Well

### FIRST RADIOPHONE CALL AFTER THREE WEEKS

The British colony in Canton is safe and keeping well. Foreigners are enjoying full freedom of movement, and life on Shameen Island and in Canton city itself is quiet and peaceful. This information was given to the Hongkong Telegraph this morning over the long-distance radiophone by the British Consul-General in Canton, Mr. J. P. Coghill.

## GOVERNMENT DEFEATED IN LORDS

London, Nov. 3.—The Labour Government was tonight defeated by 116 votes to 29 in the House of Lords where the Conservative Opposition has a big majority.

No constitutional significance is attached to the defeat, as the House of Lords is not an elected Chamber but consists largely of hereditary Peers.

The defeat was on a Government motion asking for the approval of its £280,000,000 economy cuts.

Lord Pakenham, Minister for Civil Aviation, replying to a two-day debate, said that there would be no changed Government policy.—Reuter.

## BY-ELECTION

London, Nov. 3.—Londoners today voted in a local Government by-election which may decide the balance of power between the Socialists and the right wing elements in the London County Council, the governing body of the metropolis.

The Conservatives are defending the North Kensington seat which they took from Labour last April, when elections for the Council resulted in a tie between the two parties.

Labour still maintains control of the Council because they are elected by the Council itself and not by public vote. There are certain issues, however, which can only be decided by the elected Councillors and on which the Aldermen cannot vote. If the Socialists recapture North Kensington today, they would have an electoral majority of one.—Reuter.

## Air Collision Reported In Channel

Dartmouth, Nov. 3.—The Air Ministry said tonight that they had received an unconfirmed report that two Royal Air Force planes had collided and fallen into the sea in the English Channel tonight.

The Swedish ship Patria, of Gothenburg, reported at 8.11 p.m. GMT that she had found the wreckage of a crashed plane and had lowered a lifeboat to search for possible survivors.

The Patria had reported earlier that she was going to the aid of an aircraft down in the sea six miles south of the Nab Tower Lighthouse in the Channel.

The radiophone service broke down on the night of October 14 after the Communist entry into Canton. It was resumed this morning. Tests on the circuit were begun at 7.30 a.m., and the first public call was put through 15 minutes later. Reception was clear.

Mr. Coghill said there were about 25 British nationals living on Shameen, and a few more, mostly missionaries, living in the city. There were few foreigners now in Canton besides Britons, he said.

Asked if he had any contacts yet with the new government, Mr. Coghill stated he had not had any personal contacts.

## NO FOOD SCARCITY

There was no scarcity of food in Canton, though prices had risen considerably.

Most public offices, shops and schools had reopened. There was still no news in Canton of the chances of reopening through train and steamer services to Hongkong. At present, the train runs to Shumchun, just across the Hongkong border. From there passengers make their way on foot into Hongkong territory and board the train at Lowu for Kowloon.

## BIG PARADE

A big celebration has been planned for Monday, November 7, to mark the anniversary of the Russian Revolution. This will be the first big parade organised by the Communists since they entered Canton. There have been small street celebrations, accompanied by demonstrations of the Yangko dance.

The Russian film unit which has been visiting Canton is believed to have left.

## LIN PIAO DRIVING ON KWEILIN

The opening phases of a decisive battle for Kwangsi Province appears to be in the making today. Chungking reports indicate that the Communists' best general, Lin Piao, has started rolling southward from Chuanhsien toward Kweilin.

It is expected that Lin's drive will be shortly supplemented by two other prongs from the east and south converging on Central Kwangsi, where Nationalist General Pai Chung-hsi has massed 200,000 troops—the biggest Government force still on the China mainland.

## TOUGH FIGHT SEEN

A Chungking report, confirmed by Kweilin dispatches, said that General Pai has imposed martial law over a wide area in Northern Kwangsi, especially along the Hengyang-Luchow railway, down which General Pai retreated steadily until he reached the end of the line.

General Pai is somewhere between Kweilin, Luchow and Nanking which are the main anchors of his defence line. His troops can be expected to put up a tough fight since they will be defending their own home province. Just how hard he

(Continued on Page 5)

# Thirst principles



ACCORDING to the intensity of your thirst Rose's Lime Juice varies from delicious to wonderful. Don't let's worry about whether you earned your thirst through trekking across the Kalahari or an afternoon sleep after too much curry—the immediate action is the same.

Take a large jug, a long glass, a long slim bottle of Rose's Lime Juice. Pour the Rose's on to the ice cubes in the glass, add water from the jug or soda from the siphon. Drink, and as the feeling that the Sahara has been raised in your mouth disappears under the fresh cool tang, replace the ice, add more Rose's, pour and drink again. You should soon be ready for the finest of short drinks—gin and Rose's.



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British Winners of International Film Awards.  
Army Exercises Reach Final Stage in Germany.

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# WOMANSENSE

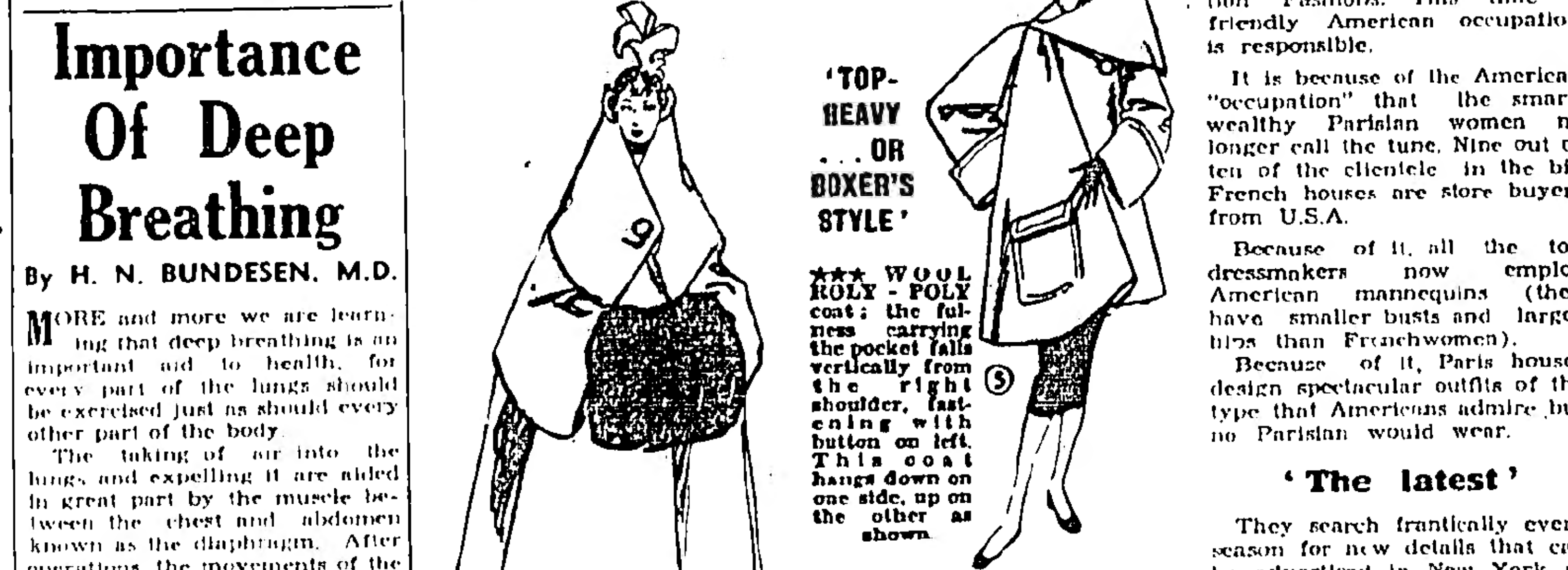
Reports the Paris trends Anne  
Robb These five tell the 1949 story... Edwards



\*\*\* GRAND OCCASION evening dress, very fitted, caught up below the knee. Dramatic heart-shaped off-the-shoulder neckline edged with fur. Fur stole to match.

\*\*\* SLIM-FITTING day dress. Byronic collar and cuffs of organdie, one flying panel comes from a pleated waistband. This is a style not new to London.

\*\*\* DAY-AND-EVENING dress with scalloped neckline, short jacket during day. For evening, as drawn, with matching skull-cap topped by huge feathers.



\*\*\* TOP-HEAVY OR BOXER'S STYLE.

\*\*\* WOOL-KOLY-FOLY coat: the fullness carrying the skirt falls vertically from the right shoulder, fastens with a button on one side, up on the other as shown.

**Importance Of Deep Breathing**  
By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

MORE and more we are learning that deep breathing is an important aid to health, for every part of the lungs should be exercised just as should every other part of the body.

The taking of air into the lungs and expelling it are added in great part by the muscles between the chest and abdomen known as the diaphragm. After operations, the movements of the diaphragm may be restricted and this in turn may be a factor in allowing lung complications to occur.

**Abdominal Muscles**  
This movement of the diaphragm following operation is diminished because the movement of the muscles of the abdomen is restricted due to pain, injury, or dressings. The promotion of normal breathing after operation is best brought about by having the patient up and about. However, this may not always be possible. Hence, it is suggested by Dr. John Hawkins, of London, that assistance can be given by teaching the patient to practise breathing correctly before operation and to carry out breathing exercises after operation. These exercises, which consist in expanding and relaxing the chest, should emphasise the use of abdominal breathing, i.e. exercises involving full use of the diaphragm.

These periods of exercise should be short—for from ten to fifteen minutes—and frequent—five or six times a day. A long session of exercise is exhausting to the patient. The exercises are started as soon as the patient has recovered from the effects of the anaesthetic.

Abdominal tenders in general should be avoided if possible. Movements in bed are helpful to the action of the diaphragm. The foot of the bed may be raised, and the patient may turn first on one side and then on the other, several times a day, if it is possible, depending upon the type of operation performed.

**Rate Of Breathing**  
As a rule doctors feel that drugs which decrease the rate or depth of breathing should not be used. It is also suggested that if the patient smokes he give up the habit for a few days before the operation is carried out. Of course, the patient should not be operated upon if he has an infection of the respiratory tract, unless there is an acute emergency. It is important, too, that the patient be protected in every way possible following operation by keeping away from him anyone with any signs of infection, and by making sure that all things which come in contact with him are sterilized.

It would seem important, in the prevention of lung complications, that the breathing exercises be utilised.

**Sadler's Wells Sidelight**

At the opening night of the Sadler's Wells Ballet Season at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, Miss Ninette de Valois, director and producer of the company, wore a robe de style modelled by Mallida Elches in British rayon, (fabric by Zurrer, from Calcutta yarn).

This is a black and maroon-grey striped rayon, with a bodice inspired by the 19th century painter Gavarni, very décolleté with off-shoulder line and new melon shaped sleeves to elbow. A "shell" cut cape in the same material transforms this gown into a dress suitable for less formal evening wear.

Following the New York Season, this dress will be seen in Washington, Richmond, Philadelphia and Chicago.

## If Your Hair Is Unmanageable



To make your hair easier to manage after a shampoo, use a good cream rinse before setting it. Snarl will comb out quicker; hair will shine.

By HELEN FOLLETT

THOSE pretty tresses upon a woman's head can be like some children, have their good days and their bad ones. At times they will display the most angelic disposition, they will make the way you want them to, making pretty tendrils, forming neat wave lines. Other days they are just plain cussed. When a woman says "I can't do a thing with my hair," she is speaking the gospel truth. It snarls at her, won't stay put, and she'd like to take the shears and clip it close to her scalp, wear a wig. Maybe.

This unhappy state of affairs happens when a new arrangement is under way. If the hair has been parted at the side, there it would stay. Part it in the middle or on the other side and it will kick up a rumpus. Be onto these tricks if you are planning a new hairdo. Brush and brush and brush. Then have yourself a shampoo and brush again when the hair is wet. Sometimes a little brilliantine on the bristles of the brush will help.

When the hair is neglected, it is likely to sulk. One shaft will cling to the next one instead of fluffing out on its own. The whole tangle will stay close to the scalp. But give it a good grooming and a rousing shampoo so the threads are soft and silky and you'll win the fight. Follow with a creme rinse.

When an experienced and observing operator gives a finger wave she gets a good sense with the material with which she is working. She will comb it straight back when it is wet, push it forward and even the straightest hair will assume a sort of wave pattern. And that is the pattern that will follow.

If a little girl has a sign of an undulating hair, a deeper wave can be cultivated. And won't the child be thankful later on that mama helped to make her a curly girl!

And, by the way, a cowlick is the beginning of a wave pattern. If you have one, wet it and pet it and see it develop.

**Let's Eat**  
BY DA BARLEY ALLEN  
**Good Breakfast A Must For The School Child**

I CAN understand, Madame, why children from poor homes might go to school without breakfast," said the Chef. "But I cannot understand why any child from a wealthy home should be allowed to go to school without food."

"There is no excuse for it in either case, Chef. The lowest of come families can afford at least a bowl of cereal with milk for breakfast," said the Chef. "In many cases the child is allowed to stay up so late at night that he has no appetite in the morning. And in others, both parents go to work early and leave the child to forage in the pantry for breakfast."

**Beans Baked in Tomato Sauce**  
Pick over and wash 2 lbs. navy beans. Cover with boiling water and let stand 1 hr. Then add 2 tbsp. salt. Cover, boil until tender and drain. Save the bean liquid. Next cut 1/2 lb. salt pork or bacon into 1/2 cubes. Add to the beans. Stir in 2 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2 tsp. dry mustard, 2 tsp. molasses, 1 1/2 tsp. vinegar, 2 tsp. brown sugar and 2 (4 oz.) tins thick tomato puree. Add enough water drained from boiling beans to almost cover them. Transfer to a 3-qt. casserole or bean pot. Cover and bake 1 1/2 hrs. at 350 F. Then uncover and bake until they are tender and browned about 1 hr. more. Enough for 2 meals.

**Baked Brown Bread**  
Into a flour sifter measure 1 c. enriched flour, 3 tsp. baking powder, 1 1/4 tsp. salt and 3/4 tsp. baking soda. Sift together twice. Then add 1 1/4 c. whole wheat flour and 3/4 c. enriched cornmeal and mix thoroughly. Stir in 1 1/2 c. milk, 3/4 c. molasses and 1 tsp. melted shortening. Beat thoroughly. If using an electric mixer adjust it to low speed. Thoroughly oil a (10"x4") loaf pan and spoon the batter into it. Bake 1 hr. at 350 F. or until the loaf is golden brown and shrinks from the sides of the pan.

**Chilled Cup Custards**  
Beat 4 eggs sufficiently to blend. Add 1/2 c. sugar, 1/4 tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp. vanilla. Mix until the sugar dissolves. Stir in 3/2 c. whole milk, or use reconstituted dry skim milk. Fill individual custard cups almost to the top. Line a large baking pan with two thicknesses of newspaper. Then put in the custard cups. (The newspaper keeps them from touching the bottom of the pan so the custards will bake more evenly.) Place on the edge of the oven, then pour in boiling water to 2/3 full. Bake slowly at 350 F. until firm in the centre and brown on top, about 35 min. 10 min. baking time can be saved by heating the milk before using. Makes 4 large or 8 small custards.

**Suggestion Of The Chef**  
Today's dinner is an entire oven meal. First put the beans in to bake. Then bake the brown bread.

## Household Hint

Finding tiny bugs in general purpose flour which you have had for some time, also in cereals, crackers, etc., is no reflection on a housewife's housekeeping. These pests invade packing plants, warehouses, grocery stores, etc. Bury all contaminated food. Wash cupboards with very hot water, then spray them well with a good fly spray. Keep them tightly closed for several hours, and then clean with an attachment from your vacuum cleaner or brush, and wash again.

## Belts Are Soaring In Importance

COAT belts are soaring in importance. The belted coat, high in fashion at the beginning of the autumn, has received more impetus from Parisian advocacy of bloused silhouettes in mid-season showings. This is a style to be welcomed after many years of seeing the loose, flared coat pass by.

## Trend Of Belts

Prepare to meet the trend with a well-rounded selection of belts for coats from furs to shorties. Get them to enhance the character of self-belted coats or to turn last year's carry-overs into fresh fashion. Here are some belt tendencies:

**Manish**  
Man-tailored pyjamas in solid or novelty-printed rayon crepes and satins or in woven nylon are in demand. All have club or notched collars.

**Floral**  
Printed all-nylon pyjamas in pink and blue and a nylon-rayon pyjama in solid pastels, both with contrast piping, are counted on as good Christmas gift types.

**Satins**  
Satins in pink, blue, maize, wine, white, or royal and multiflament or French crepes in pink, blue, maize, Nile green, white, or maize are others headlined for gift-selling of pyjamas.

**A multiflament crepe gown**, with diagonal flounce marked by beaded lace plus a square beaded lace neckline, also is high on orders for holiday selling.

**Mandarin Militaire**  
"Mandarin militaire" is the biggest order item for gift selling in the extensive autumn collection.

The pyjama has peg trousers and sashed jacket topped with dark-tone wedge-revers at the shoulder seams plus a Chinese collar, is worked in rayon crepes in cotton broadcloth or in crepe back satin with many colours for prints or solids.

Tunic pyjamas in cotton broadcloth are featured gift styles.

They have two-button waistbands. There is one in maize and brown, aqua and green, or pink and wine; features Schiffli embroidery on the pocket and shawl collar; and another in pink or maize and blue or in blue and pink, has quilted trimmings.

**For Dressy Type**  
Dressy style has a wide, scalloped suede overlay on a straight lace. Popularity, it gives a contour appearance from the rounded back.

Silk cord sash for furs and dress coats. Hand made sailors' knots provide its unusual pattern and bone or metal rings fasten the looped end and its pull-through tassel and.

Sport belts with a hint of novelty in polished brass links and buckles are the mainstay of the line at a company. Pliskin is a favourite leather shaded in tones from cream to ginger. Cowhide is generally used in its natural, light colouring and is self- and suede round out the selection.

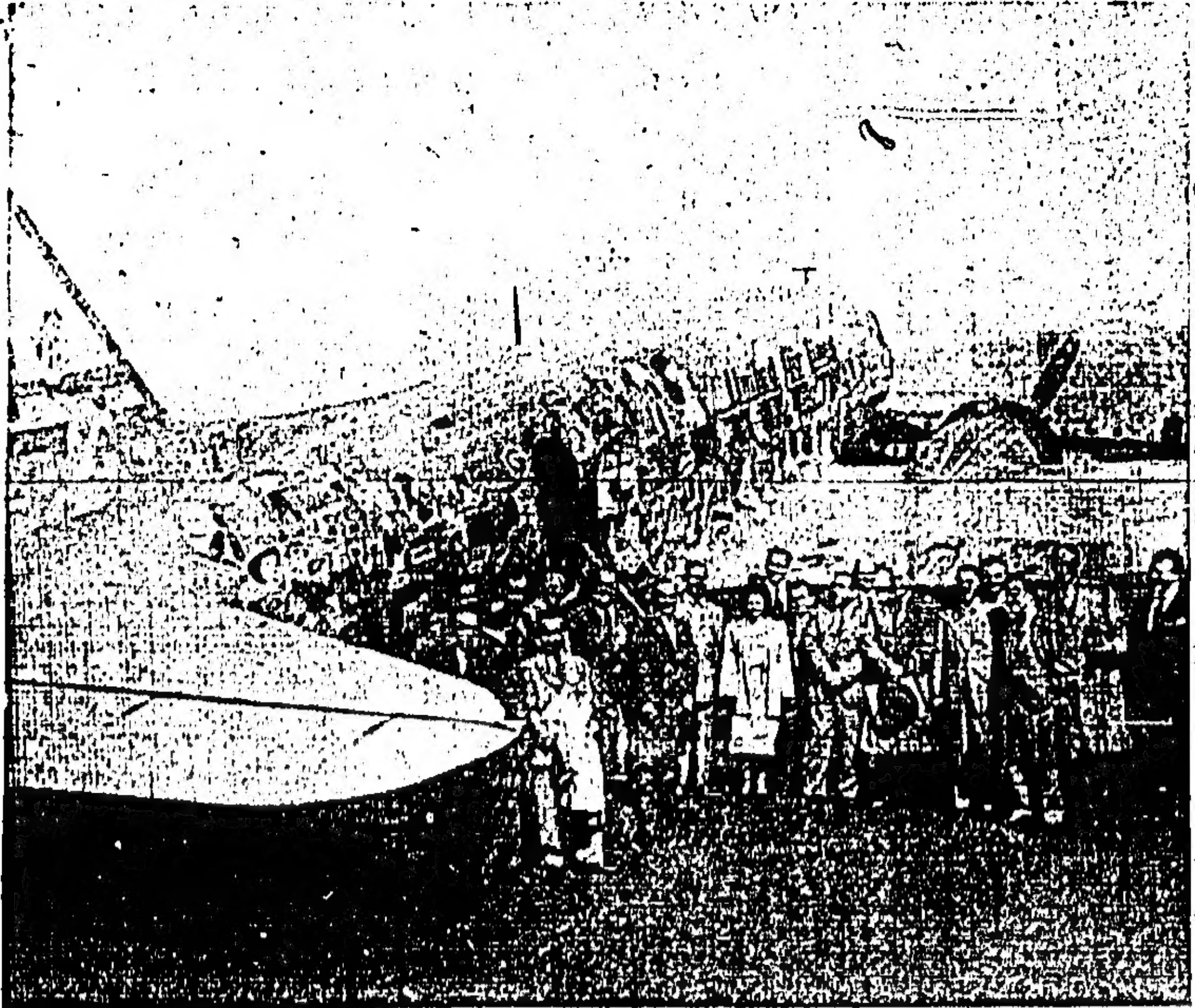
## SCHOOLTIME BLUES



Eight-year-old Pierre Kaban looks grim as he collects supplies for the opening of school in Paris. The awful day has come. School—schole—l'école—anyway you write it, it spells trouble.



## PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



**DOING THEIR BIT TO HELP**—In order to promote the sale of U.S. Savings Bonds, some of America's top cartoonists are touring the country in a special plane. They are shown leaving New York's LaGuardia Airport for the christening of the plane in Washington, DC, before visiting 18 other large cities throughout the country to encourage the purchase of more bonds.



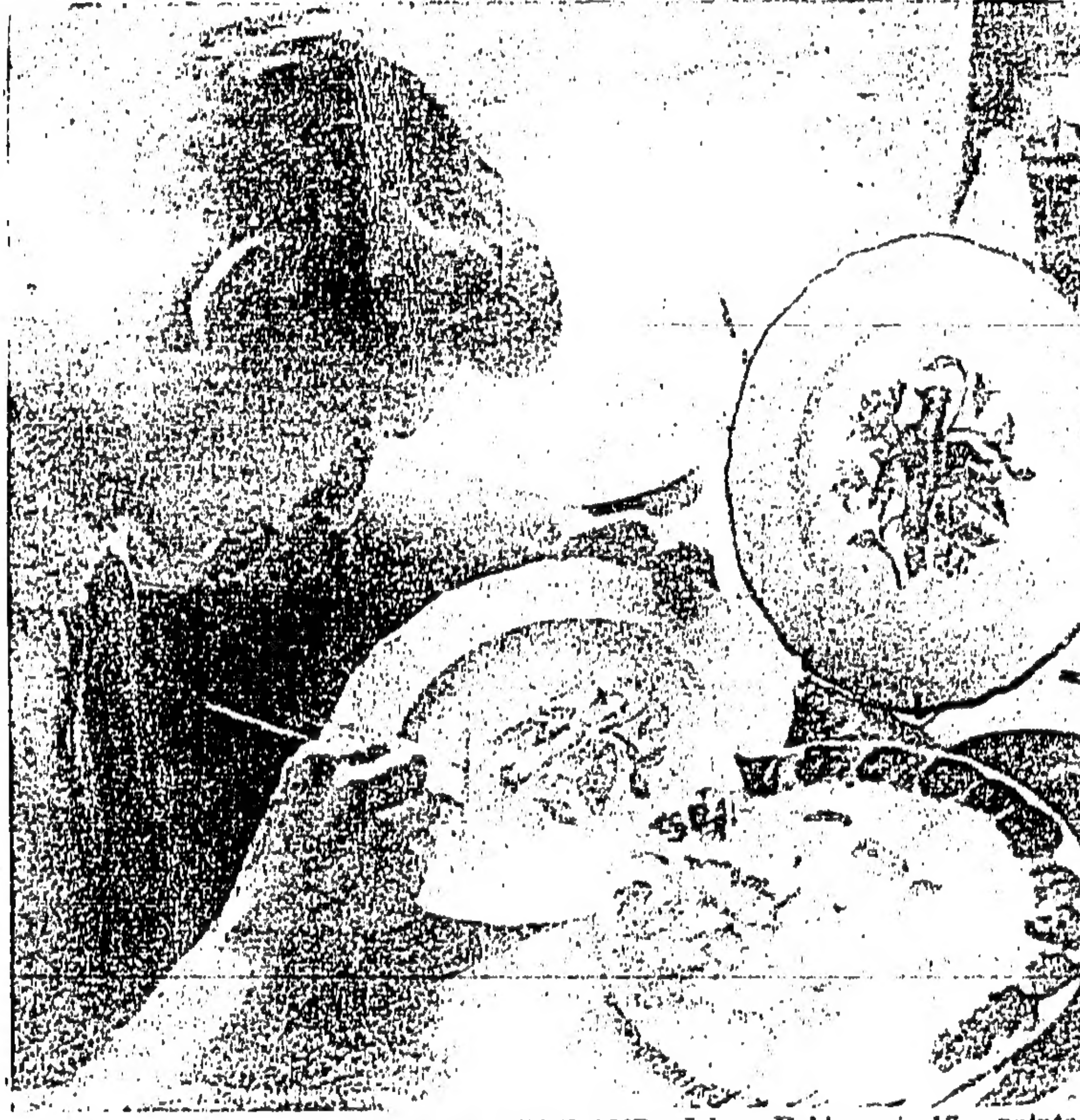
**MOTHER'S HELPER**—When actor Gregory Peck's Alsatian police dog gave birth to 13 puppies at his home in Pacific Palisades, California, feeding them was a problem. There were too many for one mother, so Peck got some small bottles and helped her out.



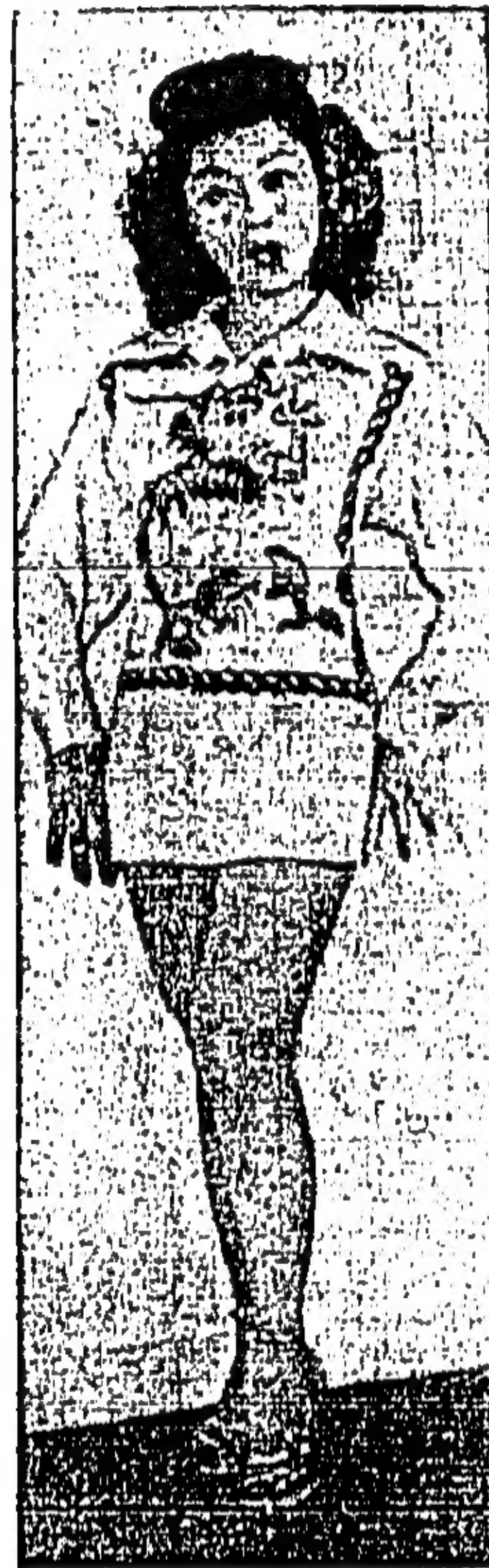
**IRISH CHALLENGE**—Arriving in New York on the American Scout are eight horses of the Irish Army team which will compete in international military jumping contests at Madison Square Garden. Some enlisted men in charge of the horses seem happy about their first visit to the U.S.



**A WET MYSTERY**—When Edward McAnany, of New York, failed to find his car, he reported it missing to the police. It was eventually located, partly submerged in the Bronx River, but why it was stolen and left in the water remains a secret.



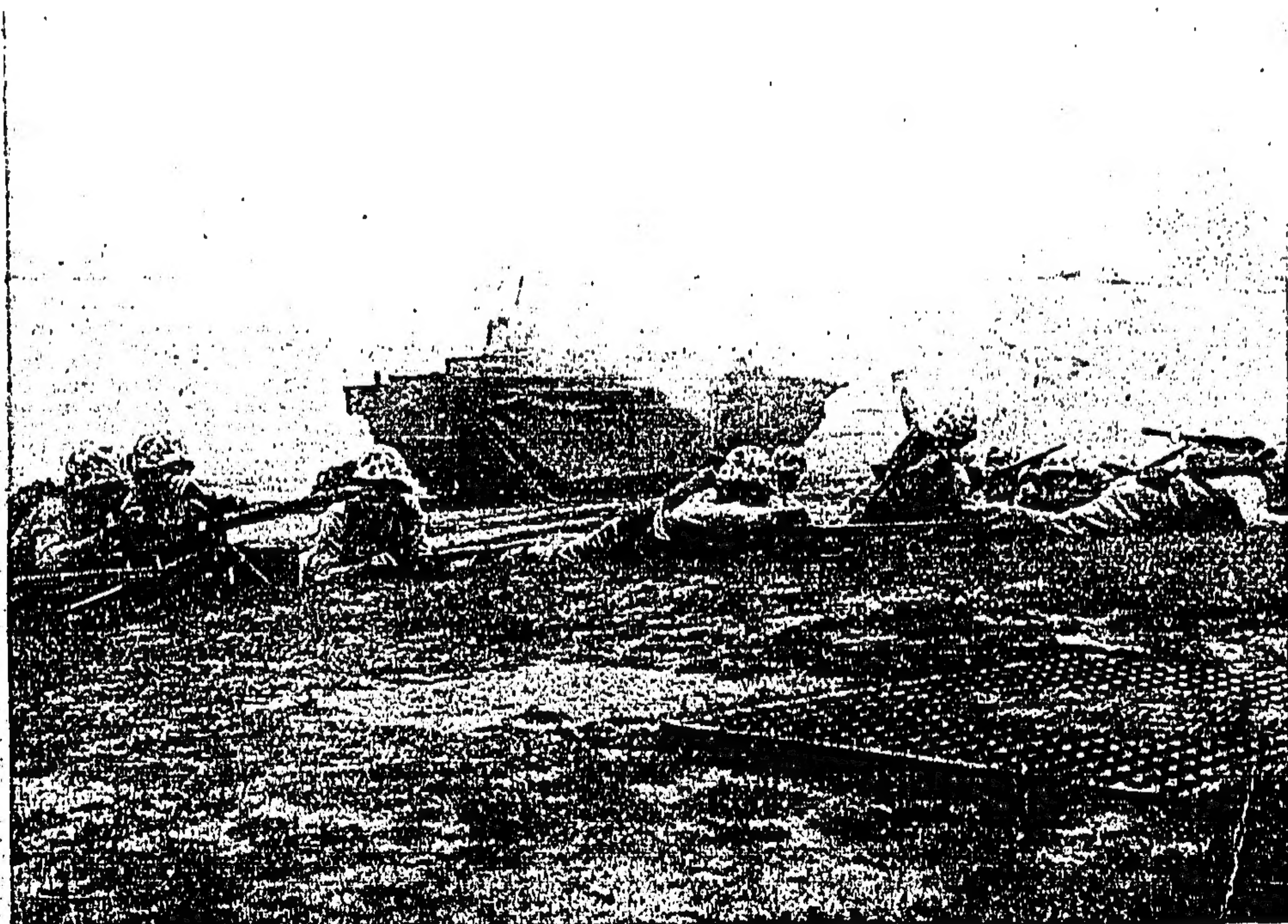
**POTTERY CRAFTSMANSHIP IN ENGLAND**—John Robinson, 17, paints birds on china plates at a pottery in Stoke-on-Trent. He uses the skill passed down to him through four centuries of potters in the town which is one of the last strongholds of hand craftsmanship in Britain. He is serving an apprenticeship in a profession which requires infinite patience and long study.



**WOW!**—Although dancer Diane Shinn, in San Francisco, California, wears a sport shirt designed for men, no one could claim that it would look better on any male than it does on Diane. It looks like a perfect fit.



**STILL GOING STRONG**—Mrs Jane Saylor celebrates her 103rd birthday at the GAR Home for Civil War veterans and their widows in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Rev. Russell A. Pavy, a guest at Mrs Saylor's party, waits for a slice of fancy birthday cake as his sprightly hostess prepares to cut it.



**CAMERAMAN KILLED IN MANOEUVRES**—A realistic invasion, staged by 1,500 U.S. Marines in South Boston, Massachusetts, before a million spectators, proved fatal to one photographer. Morris Fineberg was killed instantly when a mortar accidentally exploded too close to him. The invasion was planned as part of the advanced training programme for the Marines.



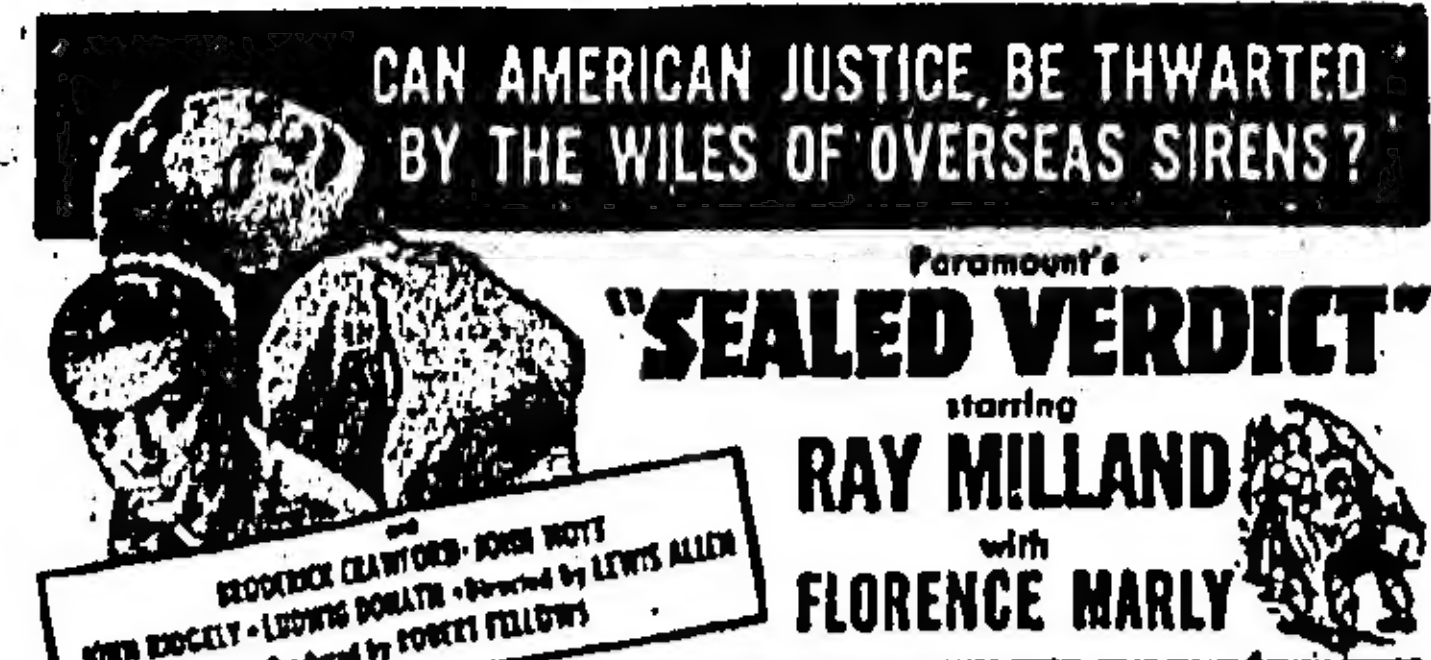
**AN OLD FRIEND**—An interested spectator at the World Series in New York is Mrs Calvin Coolidge, widow of the former U.S. President. Her smiling interest indicates she's a real fan, too.



**SHE'S GOING OVER**—Actress Kunayo Tanaka, left, signs in Tokyo for a personal appearance tour of the United States. Looking on is R. S. Hale, of New York, who will manage the trip for the first Japanese star to be granted permission for such a tour.



SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
AIR-CONDITIONED



ALSO PARAMOUNT NEWS

1. THE FIRST PICTURES OF THE DEFENCE OF HONG KONG:  
Training of local Police to meet emergency!  
Troop manoeuvres in New Territory!  
Re-inforcement of R.A.F.I
2. SHANGHAI REFUGEES ARRIVED ON S.S. GENERAL GORDON.
3. FIRST PICTURES OF THE TRIUMPHANT COMMUNIST ENTRY IN SHANGHAI.

**ALHAMBRA**  
AIR FRESHENED  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



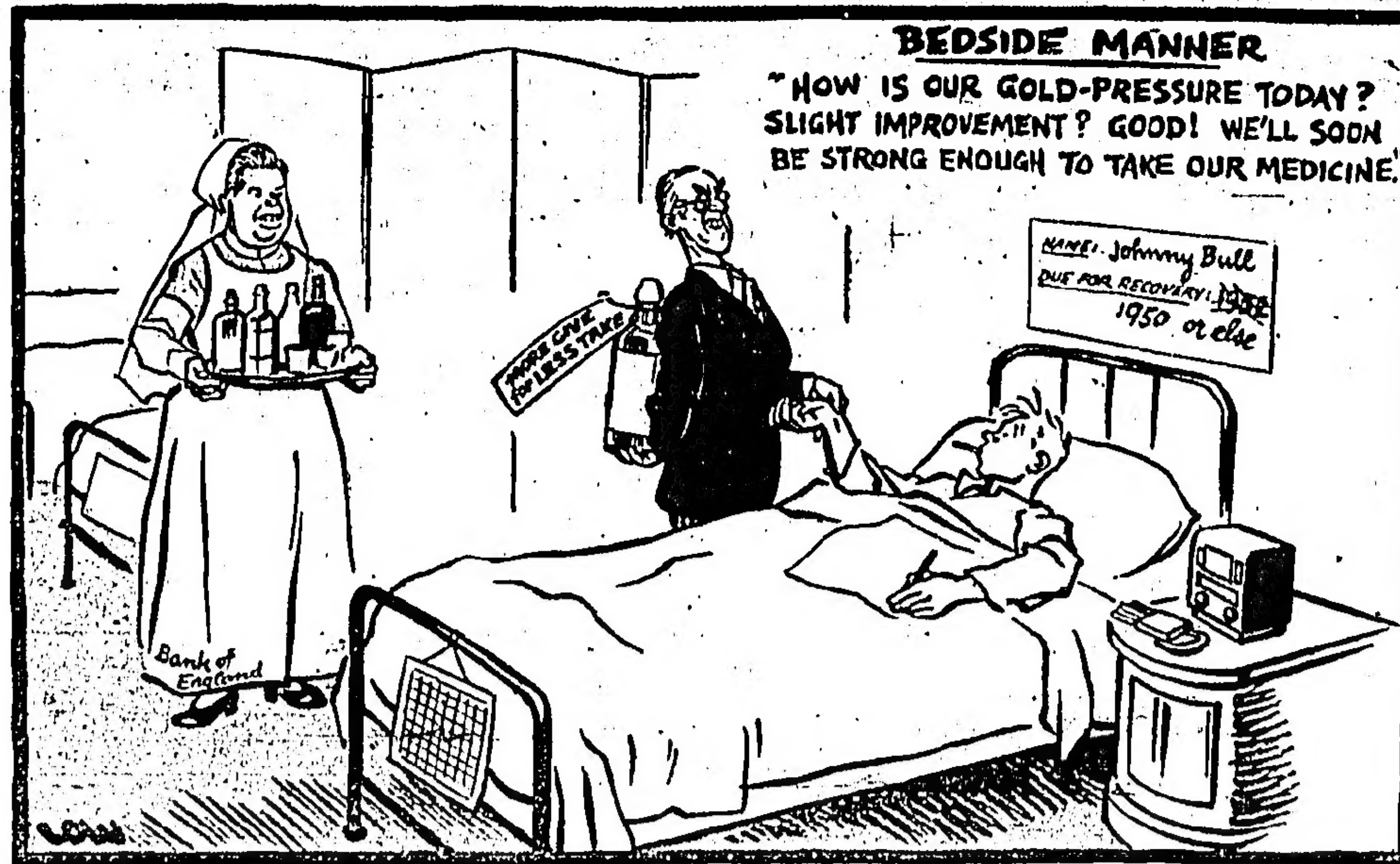
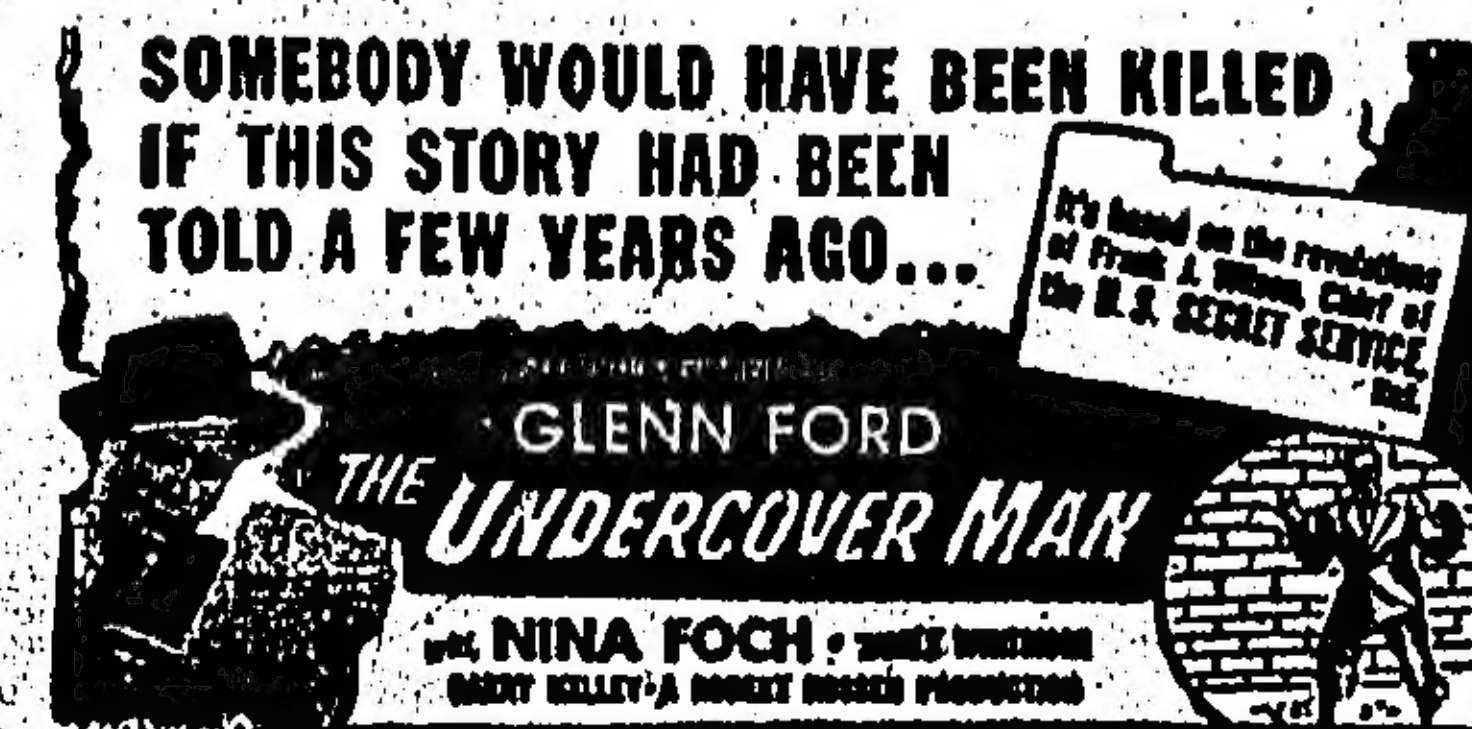
OPENS TO-MORROW! M.C.M. presents William Shakespeare's "ROMEO and JULIET" Norma SHEARER \* Leslie HOWARD

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
AIR-CONDITIONED



**ORIENTAL**  
AIR-CONDITIONED  
Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.20 & 9.20 P.M.  
The Inside Story Of How Federal Agents Cracked Down On America's Most Notorious Criminals!



## Berlin gets a taste of power--and likes it

BERLIN. THERE is an air of hangover in Berlin, not alcoholically but politically. The ghosts of the goose-stepping soldiers, the torchlight processions, the floodlights and searchlights, the battling mass of near-hysterical Berliners, the regimented youth, and the pomp, pomp, pomp of bands echo again. It began on the night the Communist Berliners celebrated the election of 73-year-old ex-carpenter Wilhelm Pieck as first Communist President of the East German Republic.

For me, it was like seeing a memory distorted by nightmare of the pre-war years. I spent a lifetime of a spotlighted Fuehrer, ranting from his balcony, and sending off his blind and obedient troops first to Czechoslovakia, then to Poland. And, nearly, to Britain.

There is no doubt that the Berliners loved every moment of it. That was the most frightening thing.

Berlin politicians, the Russians, and the Western Powers are trying to sort out what has happened, how they stand now and in the future.

This is what has happened. The Communist-run People's Council—with no mandate from the 18,000,000 in the Soviet zone—turned itself into a parliament and set up a few "German Democratic Republic." It used the word "democratic" so that there should be no mistake in anybody's mind.

In it there is no opposition. Everything is cut and dried—and unanimous.

Germany now has two republics, two parliaments, and two governments, both claiming to represent the German people. It would not surprise me, any day now, were one or both to suggest sending a German ambassador to the Court of St. James.

### Promised—

ONCE their sponsored State had been born in a Communist test tube, the Russians produced their promises. All they have done so far is to march step by step slightly behind the Western Allies.

They have abolished the Soviet military administration, and handed over all administrative functions to the new German Government.

They have created their own central commission to see that the new Government carries out the provisions of the Potsdam Agreement and all Four-Power agreements on Germany.

That is the most important fact to emerge from the speechifying and flag-waving. The Russians have made it clear that they are walking

A NEW ANXIETY BESETS THE ALLIES IN EUROPE: WILL THE TWO GERMANY'S NOW DRIVE RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN ALLIES TO COMPETE IN THE RACE TO GIVE FREEDOM?

By Selkirk Pantom

various, even with their German Communist nominees. They are interested in three things:

1 THEY will cling to the Potsdam Agreement as a basis for the treatment of Germany and possibly for further Four Power meetings.

2 THEY will not trust the German Communist Government too far, nor give it too much power.

3 THEY will not camp down a new blockade of Berlin, at least not in the immediate future.

That is why Vassili Semionov is happy, but not sure. He is the architect of the new State. He is the Soviet political adviser with the rank of Soviet ambassador, soon to be the first ambassador accredited to any German Government since the war.

### First move

SEMIONOV is 47, and always smiling—mostly with his mouth only. People here say that with his paunchy figure he looks like a German, behaves like a Frenchman, talks like an Englishman. But he thinks like a Russian.

The establishment of the East State was his trump card in the East-West struggle for Germany. Before he could play it he had to win two tricks.

He had to win over Russian colleagues to his policy, and to persuade the non-Communist bourgeois party in the Soviet zone to enter a Communist-run Government—without elections.

Semionov began by tackling the non-Communist politicians in the East. They refused to join any Government unless free elections on party lines—instead of on a bloc list—were held at once.

Semionov refused. It was too big a risk. The vote, no matter how carefully controlled, might have been overwhelmingly anti-Communist even in the Soviet zone.

Semionov had an alternative. He promised them everything if they would join in the new Government and put off an election for a year. He said the Soviet Union would recognise the new republic at once, would sign a peace treaty, and would withdraw. So-

more freedom for themselves. They will want to throw out the Allied occupation statute, the Ruhr authority, and all the other things that now bind them. They will argue: "The Russians are going—why don't you go too?"

### The riddle

SEMIONOV, a clever man, is not likely to be hurried. He may even wonder whether the Soviet Union can control the forces it is unleashing in Germany.

Even the new President, hero of the demonstrations, is getting ideas of his personal importance. He has chosen as his presidential palace the 200-year-old hunting castle of the Hohenzollerns at Pankow in East Berlin.

The West Berliners are calling him Kaiser Wilhelm the Third.

(London Express Service)

### They wait

FACED with these promises, which they knew the people of the Soviet zone would welcome, the non-Communist leaders gave in and agreed to join the new Government.

Semionov has not kept all his promises—yet. He prefers to dangle them before the politicians and their Communist fellow Ministers like a carrot before a donkey.

What is certain is that Semionov will not withdraw Soviet troops from Germany until he can trust this Government to remain Communist.

He cannot count on that until he can trust the People's Police of the Soviet zone, which is organised on a semi-military basis.

Of these 200,000 police about 100 a month flee to the West. So, with the help of German Communists, a new "Belche web" is being built along the lines of the 100,000 army allowed Germany after the 1918-19 war under the Treaty of Versailles.

It was nothing but officers and NCOs. Hitler was able to take this hard core of superbly trained men and expand it into a 2,000,000 man army within three years.

The Russians will not leave until they have made this Reichswehr—or "Police Squads"—as the 20,000 members are called—strong enough to impose order in the new democratic republic and to resist any West German attempt to oust the Communist Government.

### Fearful

THE non-Communist East German politicians are uneasy. They think they may be able to tame the Communist winds as Papen and Schacht vainly thought they could cage the Nazis when they joined their Government in 1933.

Life for them will be easier if Semionov abandons his go-slow policy and keeps some of his promises. It will then be the turn of the Western Allies to worry.

The Germans in the West will be sure to demand more and

## He had a shovel for sale

So this Briton drove 5,500 miles across Canada to sell it

MR GORDON L. JACKSON, of Ware, Herts., had a British mechanical shovel to sell. He thought it would sell in Canada, so he took it to the Toronto Exhibition. But he found the Canadians were not buying.

So he planned a door-to-door sales drive across Canada with his Canadian representative, Jimmy Love, born in Enfield, Middlesex.

### Crossed Rockies

He bought hire-purchase, for £1,700, a Canadian-built tractor and a low-loading trailer. On to the trailer he loaded his shovel and his British-made light car.

The salesmen-adventurers went to Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Lethbridge, crossed the Rockies 5,000 ft up and fetched up at Vancouver in 40 days in time for the Pacific Exhibition at Hastings Park.

"It took us a week to get to Vancouver from Lethbridge across the Rockies," Mr Jackson told me. "Our most exciting journey was a mid-night trip down the narrow winding road of Fraser Canyon, 150 miles from Vancouver."

### 'Salesmanship'

"The road is banned to vehicles over 30 ft long, and since our tractor and trailer extended for 37 ft, we had to get permission from the provincial engineers. They would only allow us to drive at night."

At every stop in their 5,500-mile journey across Canada they called on the mayor and city engineer and demonstrated their shovel to civic authorities, quarry owners, and oil men.

One civic chief told Mr Jackson: "We didn't know you



Mr Gordon L. Jackson

British had it in you. This is salesmanship."

"We estimate that our trip has put 10 percent on our export sales," said Mr Jackson. "During the past year our export business expanded 117 1/2 percent."

"We sell our mechanical shovel in the States for \$400 dollars, which is under the American price."

CREDIT-PIECE. Mr Jackson, just back from Canada, is selling his tractor and trailer out there, and hopes to make 100 dollars profit.

Alan Brockbank

(London Express Service)

## THE ROBOT SMOKER PLUMPS FOR THE CIGARETTE

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

THE smoke from average-strength pipe tobacco contains up to three times as much poisonous nicotine as cigarette smoke, scientists announce. This discovery, made during experiments with a robot smoking apparatus at Oxford University, goes far towards disproving the common belief that pipe-smoking is healthier than the cigarette habit.

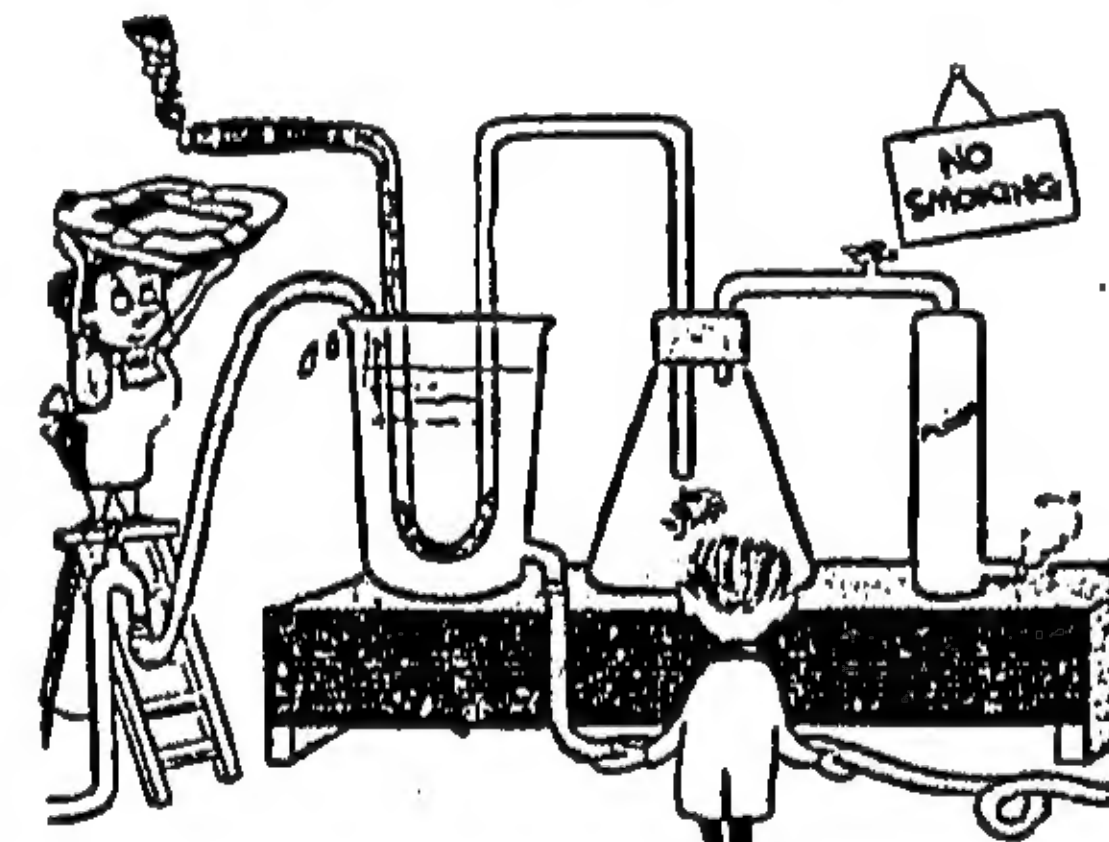
But the experiments also show that no fit smoker is likely to absorb nicotine in harmful quantities.

Even when all the smoke from a cigarette is inhaled less than half the nicotine-content is absorbed into the blood, the scientists—Mr Harold W. Ling and Dr Christopher Wynn Parry—report.

The pipe smoker who does not inhale still absorbs enough nicotine through the membranes of the mouth and throat to raise the pulse rate and blood pressure, they say.

The robot was designed to smoke in as human a way as possible. Air was gently sucked by means of a pump through a lighted cigarette fitted in a holder. The scientists kept switching the pump on and off so that the air was drawn through in puffs.

After every puff the cigarette was allowed to burn



Not quite the actual machine—BY ARTIE

for a few moments as it would if held in a smoker's hand.

Each test went on for ten minutes, by which time the cigarette was smoked down to a half-inch stub.

The smoke drawn in was condensed to a liquid in a long U-shaped tube cooled by running water. Any which escaped the tube was trapped in a flask.

The total weight of the nicotine in the smoke was then carefully determined.

### Cigars tried too

Pipes, filled with various tobacco mixtures were then tested on the robot. Later, cigars were used.

Results of the tests—published by the British Medical

Association—show that, while one ounce of pipe mixture yields up to 3/1000ths of an ounce of nicotine in the smoke, an ounce of cigarettes produces only 1/1000th.

Weight for weight, cigar smoke—even from the Churchill type—contains only slightly more nicotine than cigarette smoke.

STUB NOTE.—Nicotine, a colourless oily liquid, must not be confused with tobacco tar, which stains a smoker's fingers. In sufficient strength it is one of the most rapid and powerful poisons known, acting directly on the nervous system. It has no medical uses.

(London Express Service)

## NANCY Leaf It to Her





# Indonesian Anxiety On Future Of New Guinea

## EARLY NEGOTIATIONS TO SETTLE PROBLEM URGED

The Hague, Nov. 3.—The Prime Minister of East Indonesia, Anak Agung Gde Agung, said today he felt "deep regret and disappointment" because the New Guinea problem had not been solved at the round table conference on Indonesia.

The failure to agree on New Guinea, he said, had "cast a shadow on the co-operation within the Netherlands-Indonesian Union."

He urged that negotiations to settle the problem be started as soon as possible after the transfer of sovereignty as it "remains an inexorable demand on the Indonesian side that it should belong to Indonesia."

The Prime Minister suggested that New Guinea, which lies just east of East Indonesia, might be the first Indonesian territory to be taken up at the first conference of Union Ministers.

Dutch disappointment at the conference results was first expressed by the resignation from the Dutch delegation last night of Mr. H. W. J. H. Meyerink, until revolution in the delegation Chairman refused to let him make a statement at the closing session.

### NOTE OF RESERVE

Mr. Meyerink's position is that he does not oppose a transfer of sovereignty, but feels that it should not be transferred to Indonesia as has a political and administrative capacity to take over all present and future "transfers."

The moderate side of the Dutch delegation welcomed the successful ending of the conference but sounded a note of reserve.

The Liberal Alliance, headed by Dr. Hatta, had made "very big concessions" on the Union, debts, military matters and the protection of the minorities.

Referring to the "forced peace" of the Indonesian dispute in its last stages, the paper declared that history would have to decide whether "the strong and not always wise or disinterested international pressure was to the advantage of the peoples of Indonesia."

The Catholic Tide, under the heading "The Vanishing Dream," spoke of the "great ideal" the Dutch had visualized of reforming the kingdom, its gradual evolution.

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It further believed that many Dutch concessions could be explained by the necessity to give Dr. Hatta and the Indonesian leaders a chance to "maintain their positions, control the extreme nationalists and master the military and bandits who are still following the lessons taught them by the Japanese."

**LEFTIST WELCOME**  
The leftist independent Het Parool welcomed the agreement as "an incalculable moral gain."

It added that whether Indonesia became a friend or became estranged depended on Holland.

"If we open our hearts to the Union partner, we shall be able to restore in 10 years the harm done to friendship in the past four years."

The Calvinist morning paper Trouw declared, "The round-table tragedy has ended." The results showed that the Netherlands Constitution had not been adhered to.

Sultan Hamid of Pontianak, leader of the Indonesian Federalist delegation, said here today that the delegation was returning to Indonesia with "great anxiety," to face expected protests against the fact that Netherlands New Guinea has not been included in the territory of the new State.

Sultan Hamid said the "explicit mandate" of his delegation had been to "hold fast to New Guinea," and they were going to have a hard time "calming" the home government.

The Dutch delegation, he went on, had not been unfavourably disposed towards the idea that this territory should pass to the new State, while in practice Netherlands administration should continue.

But as the Dutch delegation had been aware that the Netherlands Parliament would have accepted such a solution, they had had to stand firm on their flat rejection of it.

**"LAND OF PROMISE"**  
The Sultan was afraid that "a certain group of people" would endanger co-operation between Holland and Indonesia as embodied in the Union "by picturing New Guinea as a land of promise for the Dutch."

Once these people would want to have their own language, culture, and institu-

tions and gradual separation from the United States of Indonesia would take place.

He thought, however, that the present Dutch Government would do its best to solve this problem.

Sultan Hamid said that the Indonesian hoped that the present Government would remain. The composition of the Dutch delegation had been such that "the atmosphere remained good, even in the most difficult moments."

Asked what solution he personally had in mind for the New Guinea problem, the Federalist leader said, "Let us have New Guinea, but let the Dutch administer it for 100 years."

If no solution to the New Guinea problem were found in the year allotted, he said the United Nations would be asked to take up the matter.

But in spite of the difficulties, he said, he did not think that it would be a solution would be found any more than the Federalist States would ultimately fail to satisfy the agreement of the round table conference.

He said that the Dutch people could gradually adapt themselves to the changed situation, and the Indonesian people prepared for the responsibilities, with the greatest energy, the difficulties of the change over could be met.

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represent. . . . Internal discord will be a real threat to the new Government, for Communism is waiting to move in as colonialism backs out."

The paper added: "The problems of the new United States of Indonesia would be serious enough without the menace of Soviet expansion which threatens all of Asia. But the Indonesians may be given little time to get their house in order. Red waves rolling out of Communist China may be beating at their shores before many days."

"Colonial imperialism is moving out, but Soviet imperialism is on the march. Unless they are prepared to meet the new danger the Indonesians may find they have traded a master for a despot."—United Press.

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## Horseshoes And Nails As Rent



A picture taken recently during the Rent Services, an ancient ceremony conducted every year at the Royal Courts of Justice, the Strand, London. The services entail the paying to the Crown of six large horseshoes and 61 nails as rent for the site of a forge which used to be situated where Australia House now stands. The horseshoes and nails have been preserved for the ceremony for centuries.

## Government To Select Czech Priests

### TEXT OF DECREES ON CHURCH ADMINISTRATION PUBLISHED

Prague, Nov. 3.—The Czechoslovak Government will present to the Catholic Church authorities those candidates it considers suitable for filling vacancies in the priesthood.

The Government, which today disclosed plans for operating its new powers of control over Church appointments, will make the presentations through the new State Office for Church Affairs under the Minister of Justice, Dr. Alexej Cepicka.

Today's announcement was made in the official Gazette, which published the text of five decrees on Church administration approved by the Cabinet last week.

The Government decreed that the Catholic hierarchy here should select their own candidates from which the State will make its own selection. Other churches may select their candidates and then seek State approval.

Priests nominated without State approval will not receive the State salary.

The basic payment for all clergy under the new law, which came into operation on November 1, is 30,000 crowns annually. This will be increased every third year by 3,000 crowns.

Clergy of the highest rank will be paid an additional 48,000 crowns annually. The second grade will receive an additional 30,000 crowns, the third 24,000 crowns and the fourth 12,000 crowns.

Other denominations have accepted the Government's new system. The wording of the decrees differed for the different denominations.

Four decrees concern the Czechoslovak Church, the next largest numerically to the Catholics, the Orthodox and Evangelical Churches and to all religious societies.—Reuter.

**LOYALTY OATH**  
Prague, Nov. 3.—Senior Czech church officials must in future take an oath of loyalty to the Government in the presence of the Prime Minister, or their appointees will not be approved.

This is stipulated in a decree published today.

It affects Archbishops, Bishops and administrators.

Clergy, other than Bishops, Archbishops and administrators, must take the oath before the Minister of Justice, Dr. Alexej Cepicka, who is in charge of church affairs.—Reuter.

**PAYMENTS BEGIN**  
Prague, Nov. 3.—The official news agency today announced that Czechoslovakia's priests had started drawing their State-paid salaries under the Communist Government's new Church law. It said 2,500,000 crowns in "pay-cheques" had been mailed since Saturday.

A high Church source said on Tuesday that all the higher clergy would refuse their cheques, although the lower clergy had been told it was permissible for them to accept.

The agency said 127 priests pardoned by President Klement Gottwald last week also would receive their cheques, although these had not yet been mailed.

Meanwhile, the Communist newspaper Rude Pravo wrote that Thanksgiving Masses had been held by many priests to celebrate the coming into effect of the Church law.—United Press.

measures carried out after the war and since February 1948. In the cases of higher rank clergy the decrees stipulated that the Government may refuse approval only for reasons of political objection against the personality of the candidate.

The decrees provide that the Catholic Church must present lists of candidates from which the State will make its own selection. Other churches may select their candidates and then seek State approval.

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Clergy, other than Bishops, Archbishops and administrators, must take the oath before the Minister of Justice, Dr. Alexej Cepicka, who is in charge of church affairs.—Reuter.

**PAYMENTS BEGIN**  
Prague, Nov. 3.—The official news agency today announced that Czechoslovakia's priests had started drawing their State-paid salaries under the Communist Government's new Church law. It said 2,500,000 crowns in "pay-cheques" had been mailed since Saturday.

A high Church source said on Tuesday that all the higher clergy would refuse their cheques, although the lower clergy had been told it was permissible for them to accept.

The agency said 127 priests pardoned by President Klement Gottwald last week also would receive their cheques, although these had not yet been mailed.

Meanwhile, the Communist newspaper Rude Pravo wrote that Thanksgiving Masses had been held by many priests to celebrate the coming into effect of the Church law.—United Press.

**EXILE MOVEMENT**  
London, Nov. 3.—Czechoslovak exiles here have founded a special committee to work with the European Movement, a non-governmental organization distinct from the Council of Europe and embracing exiles.—Reuter.

## Solution To Italian Colonies Problem May Be Found Soon

Lake Success, Nov. 3.—Hopes that the United Nations General Assembly would arrive at a decision during the present session on the disposal of the former Italian colonies brightened today when the powerful 20-vote Latin-American group decided to support a compromise move for collective trusteeship over Somaliland.

Dr. Jose Arce (Argentina) proposed, in a private meeting of Latin-American delegates, that Somaliland be administered during a ten-year pre-independence period by Brazil, Italy and Egypt. The original plan for Somaliland had been trusteeship administered solely by Italy.

The new Argentine compromise had the support, in principle of the Latin-American group, as well as the Arab bloc, which would appear to ensure a two-thirds vote for it when it is submitted to the Political Committee and the plenary session of the General Assembly.

Although no vote was taken at the Latin-American meeting, key delegates said the formula was accepted by the majority of the delegations as the only means of avoiding a second collapse of the UN attempt to decide on the political future of the African colonies.

The only point where there was a slight discrepancy among the Latin-Americans was the selection of the Latin-American nation which would collaborate with Egypt and Italy in the administration of Somaliland.

Brazil was proposed by Argentina and seconded by Colombia and appeared to have majority support. However, Cuba was also reported to be in the running for the job. Final selection of the candidate was deferred.

With immediate effect and until further notice no further correspondence will be accepted for Amoy and Foochow. Unregistered correspondence only for Canton, Kwangchow, Shanghai, Tientsin and North China can be accepted at senders' risks, and will be forwarded as opportunity offers.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail. It falls close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the ordinary mail.

**UK OPPOSITION**  
However, the situation on Somaliland brightened, when a British opposition to the proposed plan for "imposed uniting" of Libya, three territories: Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and the Fezzan.

Britain, which has three territories to continue under their present administrations until they attain independence—in 1951, if the majority plan is accepted. Whether Britain can muster enough votes to prevent a two-thirds decision, however, is not at present apparent.

Meanwhile, no serious opposition is expected to the plan for deferral of the decision on Eritrea while a United Nations Commission conducts on-the-spot inquiries.

Later, a United States official told a Press conference that his delegation would probably support the Argentine proposal for three-power administration of Somaliland.

**U.S. DESIRE**  
The official said the United States would probably consider favourably a proposal along this line if it would enhance the possibility of obtaining the two-thirds Assembly majority necessary to implement a decision. He emphasized that the United States strongly favoured a solution of the Colonies question at the present session.

He defended the recommendations approved by the 21-nation sub-committee last week on Libya, Somaliland and Eritrea, and said the United States would support them when the debate started in the full political committee during the next few days. He acknowledged that several countries, including Britain, had doubts about certain aspects of these recommendations.

The official also said that the United States would determine its position on the proposed amendments as they were offered. He predicted that the United States and Britain would ultimately adjust their present differences on details of the Libyan settlement.

### OUTWARD MAILS

On Monday, November 7, the General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Branch Post Offices from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be one delivery of registered and ordinary correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection only from pillar boxes. The Money Order Office and Postal Ticket Office will be entirely closed.

With immediate effect and until further notice no further correspondence will be accepted for Amoy and Foochow. Unregistered correspondence only for Canton, Kwangchow, Shanghai, Tientsin and North China can be accepted at senders' risks, and will be forwarded as opportunity offers.

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**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4**  
Closing Times By Air: Kowloon, Calcutta, Hongkong, London, Shanghai, Singapore, 5.30 p.m. Canton, 5.15 p.m. Manila, 5.00 p.m. Hongkong, 4.45 p.m. (GPO) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 4.15 p.m. (GPO) 4.00 p.m. (GPO) 3.45 p.m. (GPO) 3.30 p.m. (GPO) 3.15 p.m. (GPO) 3.00 p.m. (GPO) 2.45 p.m. (GPO) 2.30 p.m. (GPO) 2.15 p.m. (GPO) 2.00 p.m. (GPO) 1.45 p.m. (GPO) 1.30 p.m. (GPO) 1.15 p.m. (GPO) 1.00 p.m. (GPO) 12.45 p.m. (GPO) 12.30 p.m. (GPO) 12.15 p.m. (GPO) 12.00 p.m. (GPO) 11.45 a.m. (GPO) 11.30 a.m. (GPO) 11.15 a.m. (GPO) 11.00 a.m. (GPO) 10.45 a.m. (GPO) 10.30 a.m. (GPO) 10.15 a.m. (GPO) 10.00 a.m. (GPO) 9.45 a.m. (GPO) 9.30 a.m. (GPO) 9.15 a.m. (GPO) 9.00 a.m. (GPO) 8.45 a.m. (GPO) 8.30 a.m. (GPO) 8.15 a.m. (GPO) 8.00 a.m. (GPO) 7.45 a.m. (GPO) 7.30 a.m. (GPO) 7.15 a.m. (GPO) 7.00 a.m. (GPO) 6.45 a.m. (GPO) 6.30 a.m. (GPO) 6.15 a.m. (GPO) 6.00 a.m. (GPO) 5.45 a.m. (GPO) 5.30 a.m. (GPO) 5.15 a.m. (GPO) 5.00 a.m. (GPO) 4.45 a.m. (GPO) 4.30 a.m. (GPO) 4.15 a.m. (GPO) 4.00 a.m. (GPO) 3.45 a.m. (GPO) 3.30 a.m. (GPO) 3.15 a.m. (GPO) 3.00 a.m. (GPO) 2.45 a.m. (GPO) 2.30 a.m. (GPO) 2.15 a.m. (GPO) 2.00 a.m. (GPO) 1.45 a.m. (GPO) 1.30 a.m. (GPO) 1.15 a.m. (GPO) 1.00 a.m. (GPO) 12.45 a.m. (GPO) 12.30 a.m. (GPO) 12.15 a.m. (GPO) 12.00 a.m. (GPO) 11.45 a.m. (GPO) 11.30 a.m. (GPO) 11.15 a.m. (GPO) 11.00 a.m. (GPO) 10.45 a.m. (GPO) 10.30 a.m. (GPO) 10.15 a.m. (GPO) 10.00 a.m. (GPO) 9.45 a.m. (GPO) 9.30 a.m. (GPO) 9.15 a.m. (GPO) 9.00 a.m. (GPO) 8.45 a.m. (GPO) 8.30 a.m. (GPO) 8.15 a.m. (GPO) 8.00 a.m. (GPO) 7.45 a.m. (GPO) 7.30 a.m. (GPO) 7.15 a.m. (GPO) 7.00 a.m. (GPO) 6.45 a.m. (GPO) 6.30 a.m. (GPO) 6.15 a.m. (GPO) 6.00 a.m. (GPO) 5.45 a.m. (GPO) 5.30 a.m. (GPO) 5.15 a.m. (GPO) 5.00 a.m. (GPO) 4.45 a.m. (GPO) 4.30 a.m. (GPO) 4.15 a.m. (GPO) 4.00 a.m. (GPO) 3.45 a.m. (GPO) 3.30 a.m. (GPO) 3.15 a.m. (GPO) 3.00 a.m. (GPO) 2.45 a.m. (GPO) 2.30 a.m. (GPO) 2.15 a.m. (GPO) 2.00 a.m. (GPO) 1.45 a.m. (GPO) 1.30 a.m. (GPO) 1.15 a.m. (GPO) 1.00 a.m. (GPO) 12.45 a.m. (GPO) 12.30 a.m. (GPO) 12.15 a.m. (GPO) 12.00 a.m. (GPO) 11.45 a.m. (GPO) 11.30 a.m. (GPO) 11.15 a.m. (GPO) 11.00 a.m. (GPO) 10.45 a.m. (GPO) 10.30 a.m. (GPO) 10.15 a.m. (GPO) 10.00 a.m. (GPO) 9.45 a.m. (GPO) 9.30 a.m. (GPO) 9.15 a.m. (GPO) 9.00 a.m. (GPO) 8.45 a.m. (GPO) 8.30 a.m. (GPO) 8.15 a.m. (GPO) 8.00 a.m. (GPO) 7.45 a.m. (GPO) 7.30 a.m. (GPO) 7.15 a.m. (GPO) 7.00 a.m. (GPO) 6.45 a.m. (GPO) 6.30 a.m. (GPO) 6.15 a.m. (GPO) 6.00 a.m. (GPO) 5.45 a.m. (GPO) 5.30 a.m. (GPO) 5.15 a.m. (GPO) 5.00 a.m. (GPO) 4.45 a.m. (GPO) 4.30 a.m. (GPO) 4.15 a.m. (GPO) 4.00 a.m. (GPO) 3.45 a.m. (GPO) 3.30 a.m. (GPO) 3.15 a.m. (GPO) 3.00 a.m. (GPO) 2.45 a.m. (GPO) 2.30 a.m. (GPO) 2.15 a.m. (GPO) 2.00 a.m. (GPO) 1.45 a.m. (GPO) 1.30 a.m. (GPO) 1.15 a.m. (GPO) 1.00 a.m. (GPO) 12.45 a.m. (GPO) 12.30 a.m. (GPO) 12.15 a.m. (GPO) 12.00 a.m. (GPO) 11.45 a.m. (GPO) 11.30 a.m. (GPO) 11.15 a.m. (GPO) 11.00 a.m. (GPO) 10.45 a.m. (GPO) 10.30 a.m. (GPO) 10.15 a.m. (GPO) 10.00 a.m. (GPO) 9.45 a.m. (GPO) 9.30 a.m. (GPO) 9.15 a.m. (GPO) 9.00 a.m. (GPO) 8.45 a.m. (GPO) 8.30 a.m. (GPO) 8.15 a.m. (GPO) 8.00 a.m. (GPO) 7.45 a.m. (GPO) 7.30 a.m. (GPO) 7.15 a.m. (GPO) 7.00 a.m. (GPO) 6.45 a.m. (GPO) 6.30 a.m. (GPO) 6.15 a.m. (GPO) 6.00 a.m. (GPO) 5.45 a.m. (GPO) 5.30 a.m. (GPO) 5.15 a.m. (GPO) 5.00 a.m. (GPO) 4.45 a.m. (GPO) 4.30 a.m. (GPO) 4.15 a.m. (GPO) 4.00 a.m. (GPO) 3.45 a.m. (GPO) 3.30 a.m. (GPO) 3.15 a.m. (GPO) 3.00 a.m. (GPO) 2.45 a.m. (GPO) 2.30 a.m. (GPO) 2.15 a.m. (GPO) 2.00 a.m. (GPO) 1.45 a.m. (GPO) 1.30 a.m. (GPO) 1.15 a.m. (GPO) 1.00 a.m. (GPO) 12.45 a.m. (GPO) 12.30 a.m. (GPO) 12.15 a.m. (GPO) 12.00 a.m. (GPO) 11.45 a.m. (GPO) 11.30 a.m. (GPO) 11.15 a.m. (GPO) 11.00 a.m. (GPO) 10.45 a.m. (GPO) 10.30 a.m. (GPO) 10.15 a.m. (GPO) 10.00 a.m. (GPO)







**FOR THE BUSINESSMAN**

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# Germans Should Have Overthrown Adolf Hitler

—Von Manstein

Hamburg, Nov. 3.—The Nazi Field Marshal, Erich von Manstein, told the British War Crimes Court here today that if during the war he had known of Hitler's "criminal commands as now revealed," particularly his orders to exterminate the Jews, "then we ought to have overthrown Hitler."

"I need hardly remind the court of what that would have meant in time of war," he added. He himself would "naturally have resigned."

## AMERICAN RED LEADERS RELEASED ON BAIL

New York, Nov. 3.—Eleven American Communist leaders convicted of conspiring to teach violent overthrow of the United States Government, were released on bail today, and the Communist dominated Civil Rights Congress immediately deposited \$250,000 worth of negotiable United States Treasury bonds with the clerk of the Federal Court as surety for the Communist leaders.

The order was issued by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. It directed that the 11 members of the American Communist Party be granted bail pending an appeal against their conviction. The order was issued after the Federal Judge Harold Medina who presided at their nine-month trial reminded the 11 to the Federal house of detention after their conviction on October 14 and refused them bail. One week later he sentenced 10 of them to five years in prison and the 11th, a war hero, to three years.

The decision to set the bail at \$250,000 was made by Judges Learned Hand, Thomas Swan and Jerome Frank and conveyed to the lawyers late on Wednesday night.

The order ordered that the three men could not direct that four of the convicted Communist must post a bond of \$30,000 each and the others \$20,000 each in order to obtain their release from the Federal house of detention. United Press.

## Yugoslav Wins Suit For Libel

London, Nov. 3.—Mr. Ivon Clein Sain, Finance Minister in former King Peter's Yugoslav Government in 1943, was today awarded £14,000 with costs against the Keble Press for libels published in the London Daily Worker in 1943 and 1944.

The action was not defended by the Keble Press, who at that time owned by the Daily Worker.

The Communist newspaper is now owned and controlled by a co-operative society known as the People's Press Printing Society, Ltd.

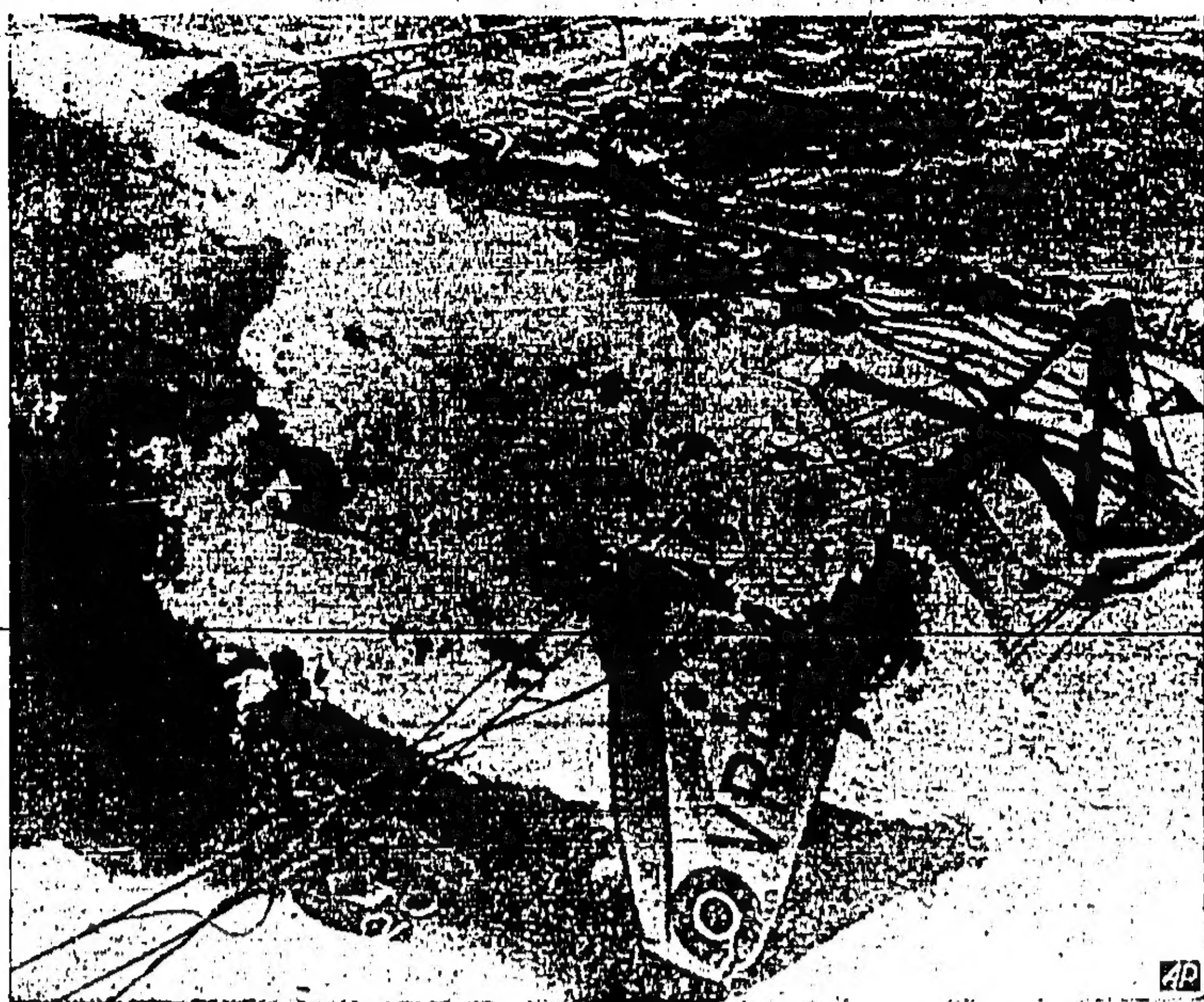
Counsel said that the Daily Worker reports stated that Mr. Sain had been arrested in Cairo, and the innuendo was that he was a traitor to his country, had collaborated with the Nazis and Fascists, and had misappropriated the funds of the Yugoslav Government.

Mr. Sain, in the witness-box, denied the allegations or that he had ever collaborated with the



"Let it ring! Let it ring!"

## Crash On Board HMS Illustrous



## Red Stockpiling Ends Shanghai Coal Shortage

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Stock-piling has assured industries in Shanghai of an adequate supply of coal to meet their production needs, the Communist Peking Radio reported tonight.

The precarious coal stock position at the time of Shanghai's occupation had been aggravated by the subsequent Nationalist sea blockade had cut off Shanghai from North China and other supply centres.

The Communists had then to look to other sources of supply and soon began the movement of coal to Shanghai from mines north of the Yangtze River. This had entailed obviating many

difficulties including that of transport.

With the Tientsin-Pukow Railway wrecked in the Nationalist retreat, the Communist found initial alternative transport means by utilizing thousands of horse carts and small river craft. By this method Shanghai received enough coal to keep its factories going, the Radio said.

With the subsequent restoration of the railway network and the resumption of Yangtze River navigation, coal began pouring into Shanghai from the Kailan mines, near Tientsin, and other mines in Central China.

## TREASURED PAINTINGS AUCTIONED

Los Angeles, Nov. 3.—Treasured paintings by British, French, Dutch and Italian painters were sold at bargain prices at an auction here in the home of the late Atwater Kent, who made a fortune manufacturing radio sets and then retired to become Hollywood's favourite party giver.

A total of 370 pictures that hung in Mr. Kent's ornate 29-room mansion were sold for an estimated US\$500,000, the auctioneer said.

It is believed that Mr. Kent paid more than US\$1,000,000 for the collection.

The top price was US\$1,000 for a portrait in oils of the British poet, Thomas Chatterton, by Gainsborough.

Two Sargents went for US\$200 and US\$300 each, and a pair of water colours by Honore Daumier fetched US\$275 each. George Morland's scene of an English tavern, for which Kent paid more than US\$20,000, was sold for US\$550.

Kent secured art galleries of the world to form his collection, favouring mainly 18th and 19th century British artists. Associated Press.

## Japanese Reaction To Treaty Talks

Tokyo, Nov. 3.—The Japanese greeted the latest crop of peace treaty stories with a new attitude this time—they are convinced the Americans will not "leave" Japan whether a treaty is signed or not.

An ideal solution, according to a member of Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida's Conservative Democratic Liberal Party, would be for a peace treaty to be signed as quickly as possible, ending the formal occupation of Japan. But the terms would provide for a token number of American troops to remain in Japan to carry out the terms of the peace treaty, but, more important, to protect Japan from Communist encroachment from within or without.

The Japanese politician who asked that his name be withheld, said he and a majority of "thinking" Japanese are now convinced the United States believes its best interests lie in keeping Japan out of Russian hands at any cost.

that would still be better than pulling out and leaving Japan to face her northern neighbour alone.

But from the Japanese point of view a peace treaty, with or without Soviet adherence, giving Japan full control of domestic affairs with an American "police force" as a safeguard, would be much better.

It is over six months since the former U. S. Army Secretary, Mr. Kenneth Royall, scared the Far East with his variously interpreted remark that America was considering pulling out of Japan in the event of war. Flat denials of the story and Mr. Royall's subsequent resignation, in addition to American concern over the Red advance in China, have quieted Japanese fears on that score.

The Japanese want to be masters in their own house and a peace treaty would make them that—but they also want a policeman on the corner. United Press.

## Experiments Begin On New Rocket Test Range

Woomera Rocket Range, South Australia, Nov. 3.—Australian and British scientists have begun extensive and searching tests on guided missiles and other advanced types of weapons on the Woomera rocket site in South Australia, it was disclosed today.

Part of the research is being carried out in a "bomb ballistics" range—a 100-square mile patch of stony, sterile scrub country on the fringe of the vast Ghibber Desert.

The tests have been going on for some time. The heads of this A£26,000,000 project believe that in certain spheres of experiment and development they have at least kept pace with the United States.

They claimed today that this Commonwealth research centre—jointly financed by the British and Australian Governments—had for the first time established accuracy with many kinds of aerial missiles throughout their flight.

### RESEARCH CAMERAS

Important among the numerous research instruments are three British-built cameras, the only ones of their kind in the world.

Mr. Cyril Chambers, the Australian Army Minister, Mr. W. A. S. Bateman, of the British Ministry of Supply, and a party of journalists today saw the progress made on the construction of a scientific village in a desert.

They found a thriving settlement of several thousand men, women and children set in a bush-covered, arid and wind-eroded plain nearly 300 miles northwest of Adelaide.

Nearly a village of green and red-roofed buildings to house the administrative quarters of the Commonwealth's premier experimental establishment were nearing completion.—Reuter

## Biggest War Error

Sackville, New Brunswick, Nov. 3. Lord Beaverbrook, speaking at Mount Allison University today, said that partition of Germany under the Casablanca agreement was the "biggest single error of the war."

He added that partition was part of the Casablanca "unconditional surrender ultimatum."

"Now, in the wisdom of experience, the declaration is extremely unpopular. The menace of Russia has taken the place of German aggression," Lord Beaverbrook stated.

Lord Beaverbrook was awarded the Soviet Order of Suvorov in October 1944.—Associated Press.

### POCKET CARTOON



London Express Service.

## Rations Raised In East Zone

London, Nov. 3.—The Soviet Zone Government today increased the ration allocations by as much as 50 percent on clothing and many food items in the East Zone of Germany and the Soviet sector of Berlin, Leipzig Radio reported tonight.

The increases, to take effect on December 1, will benefit all categories of workers.—Reuter.

SHOWING **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Björkling With Spectacle And Heroic Adventure The Story Of The Most Wicked Beauty In History!



PAULINE GODDARD JOHN LUND MACDONALD CAREY

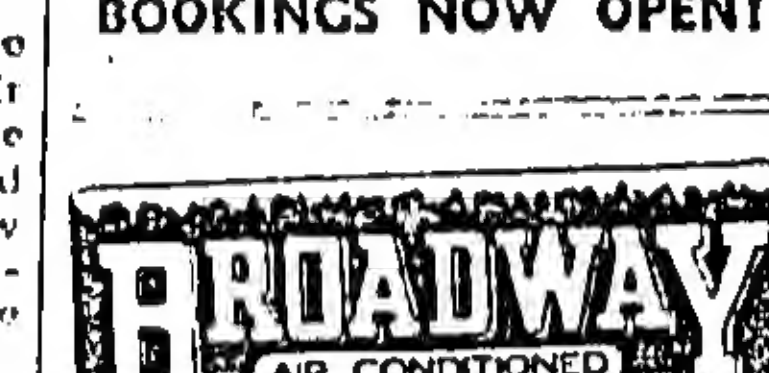
## COMMENCING SUNDAY

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BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



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THE WEST'S TEN MOST RUTHLESS KILLERS RIDE AGAIN!



SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 12 NOON

## "M.C.M. VARIETY PROGRAMME"

Including "TOM & JERRY COLOR CARTOONS" Parents Bring The Children!

— NEXT CHANGE —

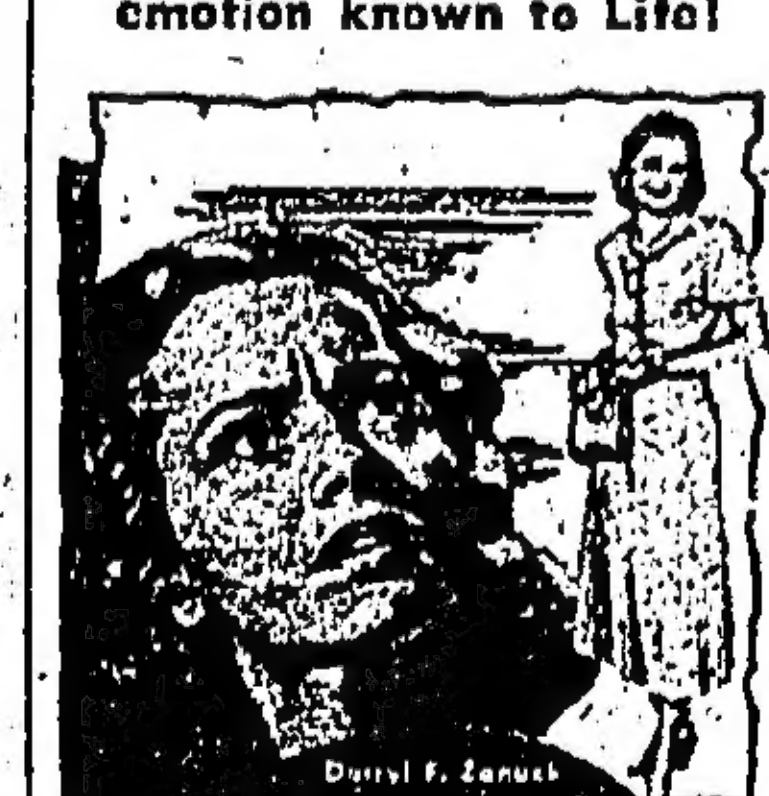


17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

— TO DAY —

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

The sum total of every emotion known to Life!



— NEXT CHANGE —

Bud Abbott • Lou Costello in "Mexican Hayride"

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1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong

Published daily (afternoon).

Price, 2¢ cents per edition.

Subscription: \$4.50 per month.

Postage: China and Macao, 15¢ per month. UK British Possessions and other countries, \$4.50 per month.

News contributions always welcome. Addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.

Telephone: 26015, 26016, 26017.

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20 WORDS \$3.00

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10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

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Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words. 25 cents each additional word.

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IF NOT PREPARED A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED.

Names and addresses should accompany Advertisements, not necessary for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisement.

If the wants of advertisers are not met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

### FOUND

BUNCH of keys in Central car park opposite Supreme Court. Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Post."

LADY'S Coat outside Helena May Institute on Wednesday evening. Owner Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Post."

### TUITION GIVEN

FRENCH Classes begin Nov-November at Y.W.C.A. Duddell Street. Twice weekly. Qualified French teacher. Apply Secretary, Y.W.C.A. Telephone 21603.

FRENCH Conversational Classes commence shortly at the Y.W.C.A. Duddell Street twice weekly. Apply Secretary, Y.W.C.A. Telephone 21603.

### FOR SALE

VE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes of 25 sheets note paper, 25 envelopes, 25 post boxes from South China Morning Post.

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China Morning Post. Scales, Measures, \$15 from the South China Morning Post.

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ON SALE "Food and Flowers" No. 2 by Y.W.C.A. Duddell Street. Over 25 illustrations of local flowers and fruits. Price six dollars. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ATMAY Writing-Paper, 25 Scribbles, 25 envelopes, 25 post boxes and 25 "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes, etc. Orders how taken. "S. C. M. Post."

CASTLETON FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades in boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets note paper, 25 post boxes, obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

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THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will look better and longer neatly bound. We specialize in Bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balances, Sheets, Articles of Association, Prompt service. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post, Ltd."

FORD'S BRITISH SLOTTING PAPER. White, in sheets 17 1/2" x 23 1/2" cut to any size, 20 cents per sheet, \$15.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial "display" advertisements, change of copy.

Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 09.30.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRIMHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.